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THE NAVY'S WORK.

Surgeon-General Van Reyken Makes Official Report.

HIGH PRAISE FOR HIS MEN.

When the War Cloud Finally Broke the Medical Branch Was Ready for Active Service.

Washington.—Probably no better illustration can be found of the foresight exhibited by the Navy in preparing for the war than is afforded by the history of the medical corps during the struggle. This is set out in the annual report of Surgeon-General W. K. Van Reyken, which is the first of the Navy Bureau reports submitted for publication.

Surgeon-General Van Reyken begins with a modest tribute to the good judgment and foresight of his predecessor, General Tryon, who, in putting in order and equipping the several naval hospitals, was of incalculable service to the bureau, enabling it to properly care for the sick or wounded of the Navy during the war.

When the Maine was blown up, Surgeon-General Van Reyken was in charge of the bureau and began preparations immediately for any contingency. The hospitals were fully equipped; plans were prepared for pavilion wards, the naval laboratory prepared to furnish medical and surgical supplies in any quantity. No additional expense was incurred until war seemed imminent; then ever vessel likely to be engaged was given a full outfit of medical supplies for war. In anticipation of a large increase of the Navy, proper outfits were made ready and boxed for a large number of ships ready for call.

"There has not been an instance during the war," says the Surgeon-General, "of any vessel having to wait for her medical stores."

It was known that the medical corps was inadequate in number for war, yet there was no law authorizing the employment of volunteer medical officers. But medical boards were sent out in anticipation of the principal cities to examine applicants for appointment, and as a consequence when war broke out the medical department had at hand from which to make selections of volunteer surgeons a long list of well-educated men, and thirty-seven of these were appointed out of 200 applicants.

Surgeon-General Van Reyken says: "They have rendered efficient service and have been a credit to the Navy. Some have had unusual and trying experiences, but they have accommodated themselves to their environments and have justified their appointments."

Only one medical department had long desired to establish a hospital service at sea on a specially selected vessel, and the approach of war gave it an opportunity to demonstrate the wisdom of its propositions and the efficiency of its methods. The steamer Creole was purchased, and with the valuable assistance of Naval Constructor Woodward was converted into an ambulance ship within sixteen days, filling every appliance of modern surgery, disinfecting apparatus, cold storage, laundry and elevator. She was a pioneer in her work, indicating a step in advance that it well became the United States to take. The report gives a succinct history of the valuable services rendered by the Creole in caring for the sick and wounded.

Stores and supplies and also delicacies and comforts had been supplied in abundance for the sick and wounded by generous and patriotic individuals and societies from every part of the United States. Says the Surgeon-General: "In this war woman has done her perfect work, and the medical department of the Navy is profoundly grateful for the money contributed and supplies furnished for the aid of the sick and wounded of the Navy. Patriotic women have ably supplemented the efforts of the Government, and their assistance has been thoroughly appreciated."

In this connection the report calls attention to the fact that as soon as war was declared the daughter of Secretary Long and three of her associates at the Johns-Hopkins-Medical School volunteered their services as nurses and were assigned to duty in the hospital.

In conclusion the Surgeon-General says: "I cannot close this portion of the bureau's report without heavily affirming to the efficiency, skill and devotion to duty of the personnel of the medical department. Not a word but of praise has the bureau heard of any of them—regulars or volunteers."

When war was imminent they vied with one another in their efforts to get on fighting ships. Some have had greater opportunities than others, but all have done well the work assigned them. Surgeon Edgar saw his associate, Assistant Surgeon Gibbs shot by his side in the Spanish attack, and he continued his work alone, doing it thoroughly and well, as it was known he would.

The medical officers of the vessels in the fight at Manila in the late summer of the 31 of July shared the dangers of their comrades and should participate in the praise accorded them.

To Bring China to Time.

London.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who has arrived here in the course of his tour as special commissioner for the British Associated Chambers of Commerce to inquire into the commercial conditions of China, has exchanged visits with Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman. Marquis Ito thinks that the anti-foreign policy recently adopted at Peking might be remedied by a joint representation by the powers.

WORK OF WAR SURGEONS.

General Sternberg Sends a Letter of Explanation.

Washington.—Surgeon-General Sternberg has sent to the commission investigating the conduct of the war the following memorandum relating to the medical department of the Army:

The number of medical officers allowed by law is inadequate in times of peace. The total number allowed is 192. There are at present 13 vacancies. The administration of the Surgeon-General's office and the Army Medical Museum requires six. Eleven are on duty at medical supply depots and as chief surgeons of military departments. One is at the Soldiers' Home, 56 are at general hospitals, on hospital ships and at garrisoned posts; 4 have been disabled since the commencement of the war by sickness; 5 are on duty as chief surgeons of Army corps. This leaves 97 medical officers available for duty with troops in the field. Of these 35 have been appointed brigade surgeons of volunteers and are distributed among the various Army corps. Since the declaration of war the loss by death has been 2, and 23 are now absent from duty on sick leave.

This deficiency in regular medical officers has made it necessary to employ more than 650 contract surgeons. Most of these doctors from civil life are doing good service, and many of them are thoroughly well equipped physicians and surgeons, with ample hospital experience.

In addition to this there have been appointed by the President 8 corps surgeons with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, 24 division surgeons with the rank of Major and 80 brigade surgeons; also 9 medical officers for each of the regiments of United States Infantry, Cavalry and Engineers. All volunteer regiments have medical officers appointed by Governors of States.

Referring to the alleged deficiency of medical officers with the Fifth Army Corps at Santiago I would say that this corps upon leaving Tampa had with it thirty-six regular medical officers, fifteen commissioned volunteer medical officers and twenty contract doctors, a total of seventy-one, or over four per thousand of the strength of the command, which I was informed was about 16,000. Additional medical assistance was sent by the hospital-ship Relief, which arrived at Siboney July 7th with twenty doctors on board. There was also some volunteer assistance by Dr. Lesser of the Red Cross Society, Dr. Rudberg of the Swedish navy and several surgeons of the Navy from ships in the vicinity.

It has not been the expectation of the Medical Department that every wounded man would immediately receive the attention of a surgeon. No modern army makes provision for such a large number of medical officers as our Army there is a corps of non-commissioned medical officers, Hospital Corps, which is the organized and authorized Red Cross of the Army. At the outbreak of the war we had 800 Hospital Corps men in the service. At present there are more than 6000. We have done our best to instruct them in giving first aid to the wounded, and in a majority of cases a first-aid dressing properly applied by one of these men is all that is required. All of the surgeons who have come from the front have testified to the remarkable results attained from the prompt application of dressings by our Hospital Corps men and by the soldiers themselves or their comrades.

LABOR HIGHER IN HAWAII.

An Engineer Corps Is Making a Survey of Pearl Harbor.

Honolulu.—With annexation prohibiting the entry of Chinese into Hawaii or the importation of Japanese contract labor, plantation wages have gone up. Many whose contracts have expired are re-engaging at \$16 a month, instead of \$12.50 and \$13, the current price for contract labor. This has made those under contract restive, and a movement is on foot to test the courts whether under annexation imported contract laborers can be held to their contracts. This movement was started among the Chinese, and an effort which is meeting with some success is being made to get them to pay \$2 apiece into a fund to carry a test case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

A complete and thorough survey of Pearl Harbor and its surroundings has begun. Recently Company I of the United States Volunteer Engineers, under command of Captain Draper, started on march from Camp McKinley to Pearl Harbor. The march occupied a day and a half. The survey work has been begun by this company. The men will continue it for two weeks, when they will be relieved by another company, and so on until the work is completed or the Honolulu garrison is recalled. On the march to Pearl Harbor Company I was entertained at breakfast on the lawn of the Arlington Hotel by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Krouse.

The Hilo Chamber of Commerce has forwarded a memorial to the Annexation Commission asking that the first Governor be some one who has not been an official of the late Government of the Republic of Hawaii. The chamber asks for local self-government and a modern educational and property qualification for the elective franchise.

Oregon and Iowa Orders.

Washington.—Captain Crownshield, Chief of the Navigation Bureau of the Navy Department, authorizes the statement that no change has been made in the orders to the Oregon and Iowa to go to the Pacific.

The Miller red raspberry, which is being largely planted for its hardiness and productiveness, is lacking in quality. It is not the equal of many older sorts in this respect.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Important Information Gathered Around the Coast.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

A Summary of Late Events That Are Rolled Down to Suit Our Easy Readers.

The Dunsmuir mill will dispense with Chinese labor in and around the coal mines at Nanaimo, B. C.

The shops of the Spokane Falls & Northern R. R. have been removed from Spokane, Wash., to Hilliard.

The Los Angeles, Cal., Street Railway Co. has been formed to control the street railway system of that city.

In 197 the Grays Harbor, Wash., Commercial Co. manufactured 40,536, 200 shingles and 35,928 M. feet of lumber.

There has been a generous fall of rain and snow in the mountains and valleys of California, giving great satisfaction.

At Sanger, Cal., forty men weekly furnish two carloads of redwood for the American Lead Pencil Co. of New York.

San Francisco's unemployed city hall has cost to date \$5,677,208.54. The cornerstone was laid Feb. 23, '71, and it has been a good thing.

The State Government of Hidalgo, Mexico, bought the Pacheca water works for \$250,000, payable in installments within ten years.

Control of the Hawaiian Sugar Co. has passed from the Spreckels to a local syndicate of bankers and brokers. The transaction involved \$3,000,000.

The largest single consignment of Alaska salt salmon received in San Francisco reached here last week. It consisted of 4000 barrels and was sold for \$32,000.

Secretary of the Navy Long will award a contract for the building of the coast defense monitor Wyoming to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco for \$875,000.

The Manufacturers' and Producers' Association favors the State Exposition of California products, to be held in Oakland, Cal., from Nov. 12th to Dec. 3d.

The Southern Pacific R. R. Co. will soon begin building in various parts of California twelve steel bridges, aggregating half a mile in length and costing \$300,000.

The U. S. Treasury Department has raised the Everett, Wash., Reduction Works to the grade of a bonded smelter, which will henceforth do its own refining.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad will establish a new trans-Pacific line. The steamers Tartar and Athenian, of over 4500 tons, will run between Vancouver and Vladivostok.

The Santa Fe Railroad will light its limited train running between Chicago and Los Angeles, Cal., 2245 miles, with electricity evolved from the friction of the car axles.

The Bellingham Bay & British Columbia Railroad is to be extended into the Mount Baker mining region, probably with the ultimate intention of going on over the Cascades.

Work has begun on the Utah & Pacific R. R., which, beginning at Salt Lake City, Utah, under the auspices of the Oregon Short Line, will ultimately connect with Los Angeles, Cal.

The twentieth century battleship Ohio, to be built by the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, will be an improvement on the Wisconsin, now building at the same company's works under Government plans.

The Oregon Sugar Co.'s plant at La Grange, Oregon, started up last week. It is locally estimated that this year's crop will keep the factory busy day and night for three months, and that the product will be 30,000 tons of sugar.

At Santa Cruz, Cal., the new powder works plant has begun operations. The daily output is now 6000 pounds. Enough orders for smokeless powder, at 80 cents per lb., have been received to keep the mills running day and night for two years.

At Port Angeles, Wash., a bonus of \$15,000 has been raised for the Pittsburg Glass Works to be located at that place. The Pittsburg men agree to commence work inside of ninety days and must complete the works before demanding any of the bonus.

"A mountain of Fuller's earth" has been discovered near Poso creek, in Kern county, Cal. A contract has been let by the Los Angeles men who are developing it to E. Salcido to deliver fifteen tons. Heretofore its production has been limited to England.

The Circuit Court has decided that the city of Santa Cruz, Cal., must pay \$306,000 and interest at 5 per cent from April 4th, '94, on bonds issued by the city for improvements. The bonds were placed in the hands of agents, who disposed of them to Eastern capitalists. Interest and costs increase the debt to nearly half a million dollars.

Work in Santa Ana canyon for the Southern California Power Co. is about done. The wires have been strung through the city. It is intended to carry a current of 5000 volts and to deliver it in Los Angeles at a loss of 10 per cent. The one order for this wire was \$90,000. The cost of the installers was over \$14,000. It is probable the wires will be in place and the machinery ready to turn on the current about Nov. 1st.

The Gridley, Cal., Herald says that

T. R. Flemming of Biggs is working up a plan to complete the ditch and irrigating outfit of the Feather River Canal Co. in Butte county. This company was organized in 1891, capitalized for \$1,000,000. Thirty thousand dollars have been spent on the ditch, and it is estimated that \$15,000 more will be necessary to put water on the land. It is proposed to provide for irrigating but 4000 acres at present.

The seals are being exterminated in northern waters. The Alaska Commercial Company's report shows that only twenty-eight British sealing vessels were in northern waters this year, and their aggregate catch was only 10,000 skins, against 40,000 in 1895. The North American Commercial Company's catch this season is only 18,000 skins, against 100,000 for some previous years. The same falling off is noted in the Russian and Japanese rookeries. The Russian Sealskin Company, which has leased the Comandorski Island rookeries, has taken this year only 7000 skins, against 50,000 last year.

DRIVE A HARD BARGAIN.

A Stubborn Contest Being Made By the Peace Commissioners.

Paris.—Although the American Peace Commission profess entire satisfaction with matters so far as they have progressed, inquietude is plainly discernible on the Spanish side as the result of the firm demands of the Americans. It is thought the United States intends to solve the Philippine question by insisting upon the cession of the Island of Luzon and upon entire independence of all the other islands. Spain hopes to satisfy the United States by the cession of the city of Manila and one island for a coaling station. Manila being the key to the Philippines, the archipelago would practically be controlled by the power in possession, but Spain hopes to get the best price possible.

The Spanish Commissioners are said to have received definite instructions to refuse their agreement to the cession of the Island of Luzon unless the United States will assume the entire Philippine debt. As to the independence of the other islands, the Commissioners are to refuse to even consider it.

It is said that the American delegates intend disposing of the Philippine debt question by appointing an arbitration commission whose duty it will be to go into statistics, so as to make clear how much of this debt has been actually incurred for the benefit of the Philippines, and how much for the Spanish Government and military officials.

General Merritt, in both his conferences with the Commissioners, strongly urged upon Mr. Day and his colleagues the importance of holding all the islands.

Honorable Discharge of Generals.

Washington.—The War Department has issued the long expected order for the honorable discharge from the volunteer service of the United States of three major-generals and twenty-six brigadier-generals of volunteers. This heavy reduction was made necessary by the fact that the volunteer army itself has already been reduced by fully 50 per cent, and there is consequently no duty remaining for these officers to discharge. The officers who were promoted from the regular army will return to their former duties. The list is as follows:

Major-Generals—John Coppinger, October 13, 1898; Hamilton S. Hawkins, November 30, 1898; Jacob F. Kent, November 30, 1898.

Brigadier-Generals, to take effect October 31—Francis L. Guenther, Alfred E. Bates, George L. Gillespie, Lucius F. Hubbard, James R. Wattle, Charles P. Mattocks, Mark W. Sheafe, James H. Barkley, Joseph W. Plume, Thomas L. Rosser, Joseph Hudson.

Brigadier-Generals, to take effect November 30—John I. Rodgers, Andrew S. Bart, Peter C. Haines, George A. Garretson, Henry A. Duffield, Jacob B. Babcock, Roy Stone, Wallace F. Randolph, Henry Carroll, Edward P. Pearson, John H. Page, William M. Wherry, Charles D. Viele, Aaron S. Daggett, John V. Patterson.

Brigadier-Generals, Alfred E. Bates, George L. Gillespie, John B. Babcock and Peter Haines will continue their present duties.

Weyler Has a New Scheme.

Madrid.—General Weyler, whose recent arrival here from the Balearic Islands causes considerable uneasiness in circles friendly to the dynasty, is believed to have at last made his choice between the Carlists and Republicans and to have cast his lot with the latter. It is learned from sources that Weyler is zealously working with the newly formed committee, whose sphere of activity is Portugal as well as Spain, and whose aim is to proclaim after the signature of peace an Iberian republic, uniting the whole peninsula, with Weyler as president.

Exports From Germany.

Berlin.—The exports for the third quarter of the present year from the southern half of Germany to the United States are officially totaled at \$5,541,623 or \$1,190,533 in excess of the amount for the corresponding quarter last year.

Soudan Veterans Dying.

London.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Alexandria says: The troops who have returned from Khartoum, are dying like flies from enteric disorders, supposed to be due to canned beef and indulgence in cheap spirits.

FOR THE FARMERS.

Some Interesting News for the Ruralist.

SPOKEN OF IN THIS COLUMN.

A Few Sensible Hints to Suit the Easy Agriculturist.—Items That May Benefit Our Readers.

Public Schools and Farming.

It is at present an acknowledged fact that public schools are a necessity in a civilized country. The early settlers of America established schools as soon as they had chosen permanent habitations, for they realized that their children need be taught not only to labor and develop the vast resources of the new country, but must also be instructed in science, art and literature. The present age is a witness of the progress made in all industries and professions. The enlightened mind has discovered how to utilize the foods of nature, and has taught mankind to expend less muscular force than in the past. Improvements, such as tools, manufactures, etc., have done much to lighten farm work. Objects of common schools should be properly understood before stating any of the relations they may have to farming industries. They were not instituted for the purpose of teaching how to farm, or how to conduct any other business, but to educate children that they may become good and worthy citizens of our noble commonwealth to train the mind to such an understanding that when they grow to manhood and womanhood they may be able to exercise their judgment properly, whatever calling they may pursue. Although these objects are often overlooked, the law never intended the common school to prepare anyone for any special calling. A physical, mental and moral development is a necessity for every child. The commonwealth encourages it to such a degree that no district need be without proper facilities for educating the mind and body. The common schools are the foundation of all that is bright and noble in life. If our common schools have a certain relation to every calling, they must of necessity have a relation to our farming industries, for we study of the different prices of products, where raised, fertility of the soil, and the like. The more fact and skill children have, the more able they are to battle with the many arduous duties which lie in their way. A farmer's life, though an independent, is not an easy one. We must use diligence and economy if we would make ends meet. The mission of the public school is not to create a distance for any trade or profession, but help to promote and implant in the hearts of our youth "that all work has its worth." Public schools or other institutions of learning do not create a distance for farming; it is more likely the parent who often says, "Farming does not pay," or, "It is just drudgery from morn till night," or, "My boys shall never become farmers if we can possibly educate them." Take from some rural districts the noble and true, and you take the best of our presidents and statesmen. Truly, "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world."

The farmer who has a good education has many advantages over the one whose knowledge is limited to the three "R's." Systematic plans are of importance as well in farming as in any other business.—Alma Calloun, in Practical Farmer.

Summary of Experiments in Calf Feeding.

1. Calves may be raised very profitably on skim-milk when it is properly fed.

2. From the standpoint of gain in live weight and condition, whole milk is the best food for calves, but it makes too expensive a ration to be profitably fed. Butter fat has been worth 16 cents per pound. The gain in live weight of these calves at 4 cents per pound returns but 10.7 cents per pound for the butter fat fed, at 3 cents per pound for the gain but 8 cents per pound.

3. The calves whose rations were composed largely of skim-milk, while they gained one-half pound less per day, yet required practically the same amount of dry matter to each pound of gain as did those fed on whole milk, they made just as good use of the food.

4. The calves fed on whole milk alone gave a greater proportion of dressed meat to live weight than did those fed on skim-milk, and also gave more fat on the carcass.

5. Young calves, up to 3½ months of age, required less milk and less dry matter to each pound of gain than did the hogs. When the calves were five and six months old, however, more dry matter was required, but at least half of it was hay.

6. When fed to calves, fully as large financial returns were obtained for the skim-milk as when fed to hogs. With the gain in live weight at 4 cents per pound, the calves returned 22 cents per hundred pounds for the skim-milk and the hogs 22.8 cents. If the gain in live weight was worth 5 cents per pound, the calves would return 5 cents per hundred pounds for the milk than would the hogs.—By F. B. Linfield, Utah Experiment Station, Logan, Utah.

Fresh Eggs.

If farmers could understand the value of fresh eggs as compared with eggs a week or a month old, they could realize much better prices for the eggs, says the Western Agriculturist. French farmers market their eggs almost every day. They take them to the village or town market, or ship them to Paris or London, those two great markets that always want more fresh eggs, and pay a premium for getting them fresh. The farmer who does not market his

eggs while fresh, loses the profit of production and discourages the eating of eggs. Town and city people who can get fresh butter and eggs not only eat more of them, but are eager to pay the highest price to get them fresh. We want to get nearer the market by developing better market facilities. The itinerant buyer of country produce pays little profit on production, and farmers who have a few chickens and cows think butter and eggs do not pay because they do not market them to the best advantage. Get your town or city customers and supply them fresh as often as desired. Improve your poultry and dairy stock and facilities to produce first-class butter and eggs, that always command top of the market—double the price at home or country store.

A writer in Farm Poultry says: We wish people would understand that in letting their eggs get stale before marketing them, they are directly contributing to discouraging the consumption of eggs; they are injuring themselves and every other egg producer. People are willing to pay almost any price for eggs which they know to be fresh, and when they do get them they eat nearly twice as many as when they cannot get them fresh. Of this we have abundant proof in personal experience with customers. It is just so with milk, as Mrs. Whitaker says. Her statement is: "If milk was what it ought to be, there would not be any surplus, for it is safe to estimate that most families would use two quarts where they now use one." That statement is absolutely true, and is just as true of eggs as it is of milk. We need to get producers and consumers nearer together, and get the eggs into the consumers' hands almost before they are sold, certainly before they have had time to become stale—and when we can do that, we shall double the consumption of eggs as an article of food.

Produce Only the Best.

The farmer should not only try to reduce the cost of production, but he should try to produce the best of everything. Quality counts in selling, and any reasonable expense entailed in the production of extra quality in any farm or garden crop will be amply repaid. A little extra care in the selection of the best varieties, and in their cultivation and care, will usually accomplish the desired end. The market is seldom over-stocked with goods of extra quality, and the best always sell first at an advanced price.

Selection, thorough cultivation and fertilization by means of stable manure or commercial fertilizers will result in a marked difference in the quality of berries, fruits and field crops. They must have favorable circumstances under which to grow and mature, or they cannot be first class. No fruit tree can do this best when standing in a wet, poor soil. Underdrain, cultivate, manure and prune properly, then you can expect good results. The farmer who produces the best grains can, with a little push and energy, dispose of most of his field products for seed, and in this way get more for them than they would bring in the regular market. There are always sections where good seed of various kinds is scarce. Others wish to change seed every few years—a very good practice. This creates a demand for grain of extra quality.

The market for fine fat stock and breeding animals is never glutted. But second or third rate stock is apt to go begging for a purchaser. It may cost a little more for the sire and dam, but the feed costs the same, or, in fact, costs less for a thoroughbred animal than a scrub, because in the former it shows to a better advantage and sells for more per pound. The scrub is usually a long-legged stocky animal that requires a great amount of feed to maintain it, and still more to fatten it. A hard feeder in every sense of the term, there is little or no profit in handling that kind of stock. A careful feeder who understands his business should always make a fair profit, even in an off year, by handling improved stock.—O. J. Vine.

Milk Teeth in Pigs.

Pigs have twenty-eight temporary teeth, of which they have eight—two corner incisors and two tusks in each jaw—at birth. These teeth are supposed to assist the tongue of the little pig in sucking. The other temporary teeth come gradually at intervals, and the temporary dentition is usually complete at about three months. Of course, the fact that these are all temporary teeth implies that the pig loses them, and yet a great many do not live long enough to lose them. The corner incisors are not replaced by permanent teeth until normally about nine months. The same is true of the tusks.

The temporary pinchers which come at three and four weeks are not replaced by the permanent ones until about nine months. The temporary intermediate teeth, which appear in the lower and upper jaw in eight to twelve weeks respectively, are not replaced until about eighteen months. The first molar, which comes at seven weeks, is replaced at five months, the second at from nine to ten months, and the third from eighteen to nineteen months. The loss of the temporary teeth comes only a little before the appearance of the corresponding permanent ones, the latter crowding out the former. Most pigs go to market before they have lost many of their temporary teeth. The process being of natural one and occurring without any disturbance at all, the owner himself not even conscious of when it occurs, no matter how watchful he may be of his herd, we do not think that the loss has any influence in giving the pigs a backset shortly after weaning.

A railroad from Golconda to Tuscarora, Nev., is projected.

CIVILIZING THE INDIAN.

What is Accomplished by Education.

SCHOOLS ARE LARGELY ATTENDED.

Commissioner Jones Reports the Progress Made in the Regeneration of the Nation's Wards.

Washington.—The annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs William A. Jones shows a general advancement in the condition of the "nation's wards." Education, the greatest factor in solving the status of the Indians, is being pushed forward in the service, and now there are 147 well-equipped boarding-schools and an equal number of day schools engaged in the education of 23,975 pupils. The average attendance and enrollment has steadily increased for the past twenty-one years. Vigorous inquiries show that 89 per cent of these pupils who have gone through the schools and returned to their homes are reported to be in good physical condition, contrary to the frequent suggestions that the change might break naturally strong and vigorous constitutions.

Of the pupils attending school 3 per cent are reported as excellent or first-class; 73 per cent as good and medium, while only 24 per cent are considered bad or worthless, showing in the commissioner's judgment the value of a system which can in a generation develop from savages 76 per cent of good average men and women.

Under the present regime the large net decrease in enrollment and attendance of last year has been changed into a net increase of 1040 and 995, enrollment and average attendance, respectively, for the present year. The reservation schools show the largest gain. Agents are being urged to greater exertions to fill the schools to the limit of their capacity and future developments, Mr. Jones predicts, will undoubtedly emphasize that a regulation enforcing compulsory attendance upon the schools must be enacted. The placing of Indian children in the public schools of the country for the purpose of co-education of the races does not appear to meet with much success, but fuller test of its value and practicability is to be made this year.

The school plants in the service are valued at over \$3,000,000, and larger funds for keeping them in repair are urged. Out of the general school support fund the Indian Office contemplates the expenditure of a sufficient sum to radically increase scholastic facilities for the great tribes of the Southwest, and to that end adequate additions will be made to the schools now established for the Pima, Papago, Navajo, Moquis and Apaches; at Sacton, Fort Defiance, Kears Canyon, San Carlos and Fort Apache.

Discussing the work of the commission to make allotments on the Uncompahgre Reservation, Utah, the commissioner says it is believed many allotments were made to Indians not occupying the lands allotted and willing to remove to the Uintah Reservation, and that authority for such allotments is questioned as well as whether even the Indians in possession of the lands can be allotted. Congress is asked to legalize the allotments on the Uncompahgre Reservation made after April 1, 1898, to remove all doubt.

Referring to the torturing and burning of Seminoles in Oklahoma last January, the report says it is thought indemnity will soon be paid by the Government to all members of the Seminoles injured by the mob of lawless whites in that occurrence, and the whites guilty of the outrages are now being prosecuted.

CALIFORNIA'S WAR CLAIM.

Officers Arrive at Washington With the State's Bill.

Washington.—General A. W. Barrett and Colonel J. F. Burgin of San Francisco, bearers of Governor Budd's claim against the Government for equipments, etc., furnished by the State of California in the war with Spain, have arrived. They will call at the War Department and present the claims to the adjutant-general, who will refer it to the auditor of the War Department. As California's claim is quite a way down on the list, it would under ordinary circumstances be some time before it could be considered, but General Barrett has taken every precaution to have the claim of his State meet every requirement of the Government. One great cause of the delay in auditing the claims of the several States has been due to failure to have proper receipts accompany the items of expenditure. General Barrett brings receipts for every dollar expended, and it is believed this will greatly expedite the allowance of the claim. California is more energetic than any other State in having her troops mustered in, there being in one instance not more than two days between the enrollment of troops and their muster in.

The claim to be presented, amounting to something like \$170,000, does not include the pay of the men and officers while in the State service. While the claim was being prepared the question of rate of pay was a mooted one. The auditor of the War Department held that men between the date of enrollment and mustering in could only be allowed the same pay as when regularly in service. The Comptroller of the Treasury has recently set aside this ruling, and California soldiers will be paid \$2 per day, the rate fixed by the statutes of the State. The officers, not having been mustered in until two days after the California soldiers, their pay claims will be relatively greater.

THE SONOMA NEWS

A. H. CHESMORE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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For Governor
HENRY T. GAGE
Los Angeles.

For Lieutenant Governor
JACOB H. NEFF
Fresno.

For Secretary of State
CHARLES F. CURRY
San Francisco.

For Controller
E. P. COLGAN
Sonoma.

For Treasurer
TRUMAN REEVE
San Bernardino.

For Attorney-General
TERRY L. FORD
San Francisco.

For Clerk of Supreme Court
GEORGE W. ROOT
San Francisco.

For Associate Justice of Supreme Court
W. C. VAN FLEET
San Francisco.

For Associate Justice of Supreme Court
T. B. McFARLAND
Sacramento.

For Surveyor-General
M. J. WRIGHT
Tulare.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction
THOMAS J. KIRK
Fresno.

For Superintendent of State Printing
A. J. JOHNSON
Sacramento.

For Railroad Commissioner, 1st District
E. B. EDSON
Siskiyou.

For Congress, First District
JOHN A. BARHAM
Sonoma.

COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator, Tenth District
ROBERT A. POPPE
Sonoma.

For Assemblyman Sixteenth District
H. M. LEBARON
Of Valley Ford.

Assemblyman, Seventeenth District
SHERIDAN PETERSON
Windsor.

For Sheriff
FRANK J. MURPHY
Santa Rosa.

For County Clerk
SOMERS B. FULTON
Fulton.

For District Attorney
O. O. WEBBER
Santa Rosa.

Auditor and Recorder
W. A. MILLS
Penna Grove.

For Treasurer
E. F. WOODWARD
Santa Rosa.

For Assessor
M. V. VANDERHOOF
Santa Rosa.

For Superintendent of Schools
J. E. METZGER
Geyserville.

For Surveyor
NEWTON V. V. SMYTH
Santa Rosa.

Coroner and Public Administrator
DR. J. G. PIERCE
Sebastopol.

SUPERVISOR TICKET

For Supervisor, Second Supervisor District.
DAVID WALLS
Of Petaluma.

For Supervisor Fourth Supervisor District.
JOHN B. COOLEY
Of Cloverdale.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

Justice of the Peace
J. M. CHENEY
Sonoma.

For Constable
CHARLES H. OHM
Schellville.

THE per capita circulation of money now in the United States is \$35.45 this is a larger per capita circulation than the United States ever had previous to this time.

THERE is but little doubt that the friends of Mr. Grace are putting up a great deal of money to defeat Murphy. We are sorry to say that suspicion rests upon some of the pretended republicans as having fingered some of it.

THE Pilgrimage Indians of Minnesota who are again being removed from their homes further into the wilderness refuse to go and are giving uncle Sam a considerable trouble. Why can not the original American become a citizen as well as men from foreign countries?

Why have the democrats abandoned their old war horse, Free Trade, why have they dismounted from their easy going hobby, Tariff for Revenue Only; why are they flirting so gayly with that fair damsel, Sixteen to One; why are those little toddling urchings, Referendum, Single Tax and Government Ownership of all industries, so carefully covered with a blanket? Will they not stand inspection?

The election of Hon. A. Barham to succeed himself in the next U. S. Congress is so generally conceded that it seems superfluous to connect with that office any other name. Mr. Barham has been a hard worker during the two terms he has served and has much hard work to do for California if again returned, as he undoubtedly will be. His experience and acquaintance acquired in the past will greatly assist him in the future. He has been a strong advocate of the Nicaragua canal which is of great moment to the state of California and the First Congressional district should keep him at his good work until he accomplishes this great enterprise.

BILLIE MILLS as he is familiarly called by his friends here was among those who spoke here last Saturday evening. From the demonstrations of the audience one would be led to believe that he would get every vote in Sonoma township. Mr. Mills is a perfect gentleman, has been a consistent republican, and is highly qualified to discharge the duties of the office to which he aspires. Besides this he is unfortunate in having lost the use of one arm which incapacitates him for manual labor, and it would be only a just acknowledgment of his worth to cast the solid vote of Sonoma township for William A. Mills.

BEFORE you vote this fall look back over the history of the two contending parties for the past 35 years, note with a clear unprejudiced mind conditions of the country and the people under the different administrations, examine the policy and principles of each party, note the class of men of which each is composed, compare the Cleveland with the McKinley administration, mark the difference in the condition of the people of all classes under a protective tariff and a tariff for revenue only and then cast an honest, unprejudiced, manly vote, for the candidates of the best party. You owe this to yourself, to your neighbor and to the government under which you live.

IN the course of a discourse in the First Congregational church of Oakland last Sunday, Dr. C. R. Brown speaking of the condition of the water system of that city says in part "Why, then, does not each city own and manage these plants? Simply because the people do not trust their city councils. The city government has not been faithful over a few things, and we will not trust them to be rulers over many things. The benefits of municipal control of these great interests waits for the manifestation of the trustworthy, uncorruptible, honest and intelligent son of God in the council chamber of the city halls of our land. "Better popular government waits for the manifestation of a higher character in politics. It waits for more citizens and fewer hired men. It waits for worth and dignity, for integrity and public spirit to come up and set on the right hand of power".

THE people of Sonoma were very well pleased with the address of Sheridan Peterson last Saturday night. Mr. Peterson should by all means represent this assembly district in the next State Legislature. He is a business man full of business and energy. He has been very successful in the management of his personal affairs and is thoroughly identified with every interest of this great commonwealth. About sixteen years ago Mr. Peterson and his brother settled near Windsor on a piece of raw land consisting of 420 acres. With their own muscle they developed this property until today they have in full bearing 35 acres of prunes, 30 acres of vineyard, from which last year they harvested 266 tons of grapes, 20 acres of raspberries, and 10 acres of apples. They also have a flock of 300 sheep, a herd of cattle and horses. Besides handling their own crop this year they have purchased about 50 car loads of green fruit. They work from 700 to 1500 hands during the season and distribute for labor over \$6000 annually. This year they evaporated about 200 tons of apples. Their fruit is shipped under the famous brand "Old Glory" and meets with a ready sale in the eastern markets. We give the above facts for the double purpose showing our readers what can be done by pluck, energy and business talent, and that Sheridan

Peterson who asks for your consideration at the polls in November is a thorough, wide-awake, business man, with whom the affairs of this assembly district will not only be safe but will be exceedingly well placed.

HOW HE GETS A REPUTATION

The San Francisco Bulletin accuses the Call of selling James G. Maguire \$100 worth of space last December in which the democratic nominee for governor gave the people a very laudable account of the work and qualifications of himself. If what the Bulletin says is true, Maguire not only recognizes the Call as a good advertising medium, but understands the sequel of getting a reputation. It might be interesting to the public to know what the Bulletin gets for advertising the democratic nominee for mayor of San Francisco. Evidently great men recognize the value of advertising.

Those Talkative Candidates.

Last Saturday evening in the Union Hall, which was tastefully decorated with pictures of McKinley, Gage, Neff and Old Glory, and filled to overflowing with an enthusiastic audience, the republican county candidates opened the political campaign in Sonoma. B. F. Campbell presided and introduced the various candidates, each of whom made a short address after which Mr. L. V. Hitchcock, in a clear lucid manner pointed out some of the fallacies and mistakes of the democratic party, and compared the administration of that party with that of the republican party. Frank Murphy on whom the democrats are wasting the most of their ammunition, assured the audience that he had promised no individual a deputyship, and that those reports with others were base calumnies. The Barham glee club was one of the principal attractions of the evening and amused the audience with several fine selections. After the speaking a social hop was enjoyed.

Sugar Beet Culture.

Samples of sugar beets from the Petaluma growers sent to the Crockett refinery have been analysed by the chemists and show per cent of sugar ranging from 16.2 to 20.6. The samples were selected by M. D. Hopkins from various patches of ground planted under the contracts made last spring by G. K. Raaf, agent for the factory. Mr. Raaf came up this morning from San Francisco and is visiting the ranches in the neighborhood of Petaluma.—Courier.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. The medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers, in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off these impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. and \$1.00 at Rd. Wagners Drug Store.

Want a Game Law.

O. F. Leppo, J. G. Woodward, Geo. T. Trowbridge and W. S. Gill appeared before the board of supervisors and requested that a game law to protect the preserves and hunters of Sonoma county from the city market hunters be passed. The desire of the hunters is that a law be passed prohibiting the taking of game from this county. After some discussion it was decided to consider the matter further at 10:30 o'clock, November 10th. In the meantime the laws of other counties will be looked up and a satisfactory ordinance drawn up for the approval of the board.—Republican.

ELECTION OFFICERS

Following are the election officers chosen for Sonoma township

AGUA CALIENTE PRECINCT—
Polls to be held at Flowery district School house.
Inspectors—W. J. Minkel and T. D. Morris.
Judges—Franklin Watriss and D. W. Corbin.
Tally Clerks—Frank Riser and Anthony D. Graham.
Ballot Clerks—E. W. Morris and E. J. Dowdell.

GLEN ELLEN PRECINCT—
Polls to be held in building opposite post-office.
Inspectors—Joel Zane and J. A. White.
Judges—J. Staley and V. L. Pier-ratt.
Talley Clerks—G. Miller and R. P. Hill.
Ballot Clerks—M. K. Cady and David Friedgar.

SONOMA PRECINCT—
Polls to be held at city hall pavilion. Inspectors—S. Ciucci and Edward Gillan.
Judges—George Breitenbach and Luis Litzius.
Talley Clerks—L. H. Green and James Albertson.
Ballot Clerks—R. A. McDonell and W. O. Hoeker.

SAN LUIS PRECINCT—
Polls to be held at San Luis school house.
Inspectors—John Wadsworth and Joseph Prichard.
Judges—J. J. Law, W. C. Goodman, Talley Clerks—S. A. Ringstrom, Frederick Helberg.
Ballot Clerks—Christopher Weise and Alonzo Kynock.

COMMUNICATIONS

This column is open to the general public for the discussion of questions of general interest, such as art, science, literature, public improvement, morals and the general welfare of the community.

A Critic Criticized.

The following article criticising the one in last week's issue we give space as we did the one last week, with the best of good will to all parties concerned. We aim to show no partiality in the admission of communications of public interest or on social events providing they are well written and free from personal enmity.

EDITOR SONOMA NEWS:—

In your issue of last week there appeared a criticism of the vintage festival given at Rhine Farm in which your correspondent, no doubt unconsciously, does injustice to many of those who so generously helped to provide the entertainment, and who like myself look at the matter from a very different standpoint from which the writer of the article in question viewed the affair. It will not be out of place to explain here the other side of the case, and though the view of the matter that follows may be very different from that expressed in the criticism of last week, it is not intended to be in any sense rancidly toward the critic, who certainly could not have understood the circumstances under which the play was given; at any rate those who criticize must not object to criticism in turn.

The main point as it appears to me, is that the festival, while not strictly an invitation affair, was not in any sense a public performance. It was purely a social function, and those who were present were practically the guests of the proprietors of the Rhine Farm, together with those who assisted them in their efforts to please and entertain. There was no charge for admission, and for the hypercritical whose discriminating sense of the eternal fitness of things was too severely wrenched by any little incongruities in the performance, the exit was quite as large as the entrance. Under the circumstances any public criticism of a disparaging character of the entertainment provided was certainly in very bad taste.

There was no hint in the artistic little announcement of any attempt at a pretentious dramatic performance of a professional nature. In fact it says very distinctly

Aside with care!
For my presence
Bacchus thy god commands thee!
Come be with me
Where love is free,
To crown the years festive.

Who could resist it? What a genial, jovial, hearty invitation to forget dull care and merrily for an hour. Surely this disarms criticism and leaves us no choice but to do as we are bid, and accept the invitation in the spirit in which it was extended.

As to the acting, perhaps there were some crudities about it, but it was not an occasion on which to scan too closely the histrionic ability of those whose greatest pretention was a commendable desire to pleasantly entertain a few friends, and as to the best young people of our community lacking intelligence, that is pretty strong medicine and the dose is hard to swallow. They doubtless lack experience as actors and actresses, why should they not, but as to lacking intelligence they certainly do not.

The choice by Mr. Weed of the classics as material for his plays is quite proper and is open to small criticism, as even if they are not entirely understood and appreciated, and may not be carried out to absolute perfection, the atmosphere surrounding them is of a refining and elevating nature and tends to create an interest in art and the very best things in literature and is of unquestionable value, especially to the young people of this valley.

Obviously, your critic is a person of no small literary ability, with some knowledge of things dramatic, but a mistake was made in criticising that which was not properly, a subject for open criticism.

HUGH G. MAXWELL

Dr. J. G. Pierce of Sebastopol was among the candidates who visited Sonoma last Saturday night. Dr. Pierce is one of those men whom it does a man good to meet. Quiet, unassuming, thoughtful, intelligent, he is the right man for coroner and public administrator. Besides being a practicing physician and very strongly equipped morally and mentally, he has the advantage of having had four years experience in that office in the state of Kansas. No better man for the position can be found in the county, is our opinion.

Household Gods.

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of today is Dr. Kings New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of throat chest and lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Trial bottles free at Ed. Wagners Drug Store.

INFORMATION wanted of the whereabouts of JAMES M. TULLER, (supposed to be dead). Important. Write W. S. LOAR, Independence, Missouri.

GILBERT'S MILLINERY — AND — FANCY GOODS

NEW FALL STYLES
LOVELY TRIMMED HATS
CHEAP—NOW READY.....

HATS TRIMMED TO ORDER

Old Hats Dyed & Pressed like New
Prices to suit the hard times.

Next door to Newburgh's,
GILBERT'S - PETALUMA

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c, or 25c. If C. C. C. fails to cure, druggist refunds money.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate at Private Sale

Under authority of an order of sale granted by the Superior Court of the County of Sonoma, State of California, dated August 26th 1898, I will sell at private sale the following described real estate: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the City and County of Sonoma, State of California, being known and designated on the official map or plat of said City as Lot 1st No. 512, containing 19 acres more or less. Also that study of land situated in said Sonoma City, known and designated on said official map as that piece of land in the City of Sonoma, extending between Lots No. 501 and No. 502, and described thus, to wit: The Southern half of moiety of said Street between said lots, being 333 yards in length and 82 yards in width, and containing an area of 100 rods and 32 perches, more or less. The sale will be made on or after September 26th, 1898, and bids will be received at the office of O. G. Pratt, Claus Spreckels Building, San Francisco, State of California. Terms of sale: Cash, 50 cents of the United States gold coin, balance of the bid payable at the time of the sale and balance upon confirmation by the wayside. A. FAWCETT
Administrator of the Estate of W. F. Wade, deceased.
Dated August 26th 1898.

TO THE FATHER OF BOYS.

A Few Words of Advice Which Our Parents Should Heed.

Have you a son between 13 and 15 years of age who is (1) restless and stupid; (2) whose face is pimpled with acne; (3) who has nervous twitches of the eyes and other parts; (4) suffering from sleeplessness, restless nights, nervous palpitation of the heart, indigestion, constipation, cramps in legs and arms, headache, nervousness, and a host of other troubles? If you have a boy with any of these symptoms there are 19 chances out of 20 that this boy will, within 15 short months, be past the aid of medical skill—completely at the mercy of that dread disease—consumption. Take warning in time. For these sure and reliable symptoms there is but one never-failing and GUARANTEED CURE, and that is VERVAIN, the most remarkable discovery of the century. One month's treatment will bring your healthy to the fading glow of life. Give the life giving, tissue-building elements of its truly wonderful properties to instantly circulate through those clogged up veins. It stops debilitated drains, soothes, invigorates and vitalizes the whole system; it transforms the weak, sickly, irritable, nervous, despondent sufferer to true, healthy, happy manhood. VERVAIN is a purely vegetable remedy, and the price is \$1.00 for one month's treatment or \$2.00 for three months, with a guarantee to cure or money cheerfully returned, charges prepaid. Address: GLENN CITY, (Glenn Co., P. O. Box 170) Southern California.

We Make WHEELS, Too!



MILLER ROAD ONE 2000 MILES IN 132 HOURS

The Eldredge
\$50.00

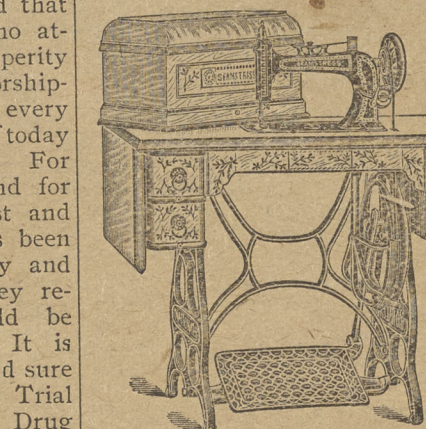
The Belvidere
\$40.00

Superior to all others irrespective of price. Catalogue tells you why. Write for one.

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,
330 BROADWAY, New York. BELVIDERE, ILL.

A GOOD SEAMSTRESS
IS A
HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY
And a Household Necessity
is one of our NEW

SEAMSTRESS
SEWING MACHINES.



For full particulars address
National Sewing Machine Co.
Manufacturers of Fine Family Sewing Machines.
EASTERN OFFICE:
330 Broadway, N. Y. BELVIDERE, ILL.

TWO MILLIONS A YEAR.

When people buy, try, and buy again it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascarets Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year, and it will be three million before New Year's. It means, merit proved, that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. All druggists, 10, 25, 50c a box, cure guaranteed.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$800 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest; Dept. M. Chicago.

Horse AND WAGON—A good cart or buggy horse and a good second-hand farm wagon for sale reasonable. Inquire of G. Farrar on the old Lutzens place.

INCUBATOR AND BROODERS.—One 350 egg incubator and three indoor brooders, fixtures complete, Petaluma make, never used, for sale at a discount. Inquire at the NEWS office.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction.

A Sure Thing For You

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Billious, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Try a box today 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Druggists.

FOR SALE.—Good young horse, suitable for light work, for sale cheap. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE.—White Leghorn eggs for hatching purpose, absolutely pure, at 50 cents per setting of 13. For particulars inquire at this office.

Dress goods—the latest, most stylish and cheapest at the Racket Store, and no other store in Petaluma.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever; 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggist refund money.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$800 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest; Dept. M. Chicago.

MRS. F. MCG. MARTIN,
Attorney-at-Law
and Notary Public.

Doyle & Overton Building
Fourth St. SANTA ROSA

Save Good Money

Keep Good Time.

M. L. Martin, the Petaluma jeweler is in Sonoma every Saturday, for the purpose of collecting watches, clocks and jewelry for repairing. See him.



Watch Mainsprings, 50 cents.
Watch Glasses - 10 cents.

J. S. Young

WORKS CHEAP FOR CASH.

HORSE SHOING EACH \$1.00
TIRE PER SET OF FOUR \$2.50
Woodwork And General Blacksmithing As Cheap In Proportion
All Work Guaranteed.

SHOP ON NAPA STREET NEAR POST-OFFICE

ED. WEGNER

Drugs, Medicines,

General Merchandise

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

S. W. CORNER PLAZA SONOMA, CAL.

SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE

Leaves Sonoma		Effective June 29 '98		Arrive Sonoma	
Week days	Sundays	Destination	Sundays	Week days	Week days
6:18 a. m.	8:10 a. m.	San Francisco, San Rafael intermediates	10:25 a. m.	10:05 a. m.	7:20 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	3:37 p. m.	Glen Ellen and intermediates	8:10 a. m.	6:18 a. m.	3:30 p. m.
10:05 a. m.	10:25 a. m.	Petaluma, Santa Rosa and intermediates.	10:25 a. m.	10:05 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
7:20 p. m.	15 p. m.	Cloverdale, Healdsburg, intermediates.	7:15 p. m.	10:50 a. m.	7:20 p. m.
6:18 a. m.	8:10 a. m.	Ukiah and intermediates	7:15 p. m.	10:05 p. m.	7:20 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	3:37 p. m.	Sebastopol and intermediates.	7:15 p. m.	7:20 p. m.	7:20 p. m.
6:18 a. m.	8:10 a. m.	Guerneville and intermediates.	7:15 p. m.	7:20 p. m.	7:20 p. m.
3:30 a. m.	3:37 p. m.				

A. W. FOSTER, Pres. and General Manager

R. X. RYAN, Gen. Pass. Agent

SEED=SEED!

Oats!
Oats!
Oats!

The Best Seed Oats in the market can be had at the lowest market price

AT CLEWE'S.

THE UNION FEED

Livery Stable,

GRANVILLE HARRIS, Proprietor.

SONOMA, CALIFORNIA.

KEEPS GOOD TEAMS, FINE RIGS, and CAREFUL DRIVERS

Careful Attention Given Stock Left In Our Charge.

Horses Boarded By The Day, Week or Month

CHARGES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Stage Office of Southern Pacific Railroad.

NEWS ABOUT TOWN

Happenings of the Past Week in the Pioneer City.

PERSONAL MENTION.

M. Hamilton and son visited Petaluma Tuesday.

Readers, take time, and do not fail to look at Mr. Hotz's new ad. It is quite warm again to the heart's content of the grape growers.

Mrs. G. S. Harris and Miss Janet Cooper visited the metropolis Tuesday.

Mrs. N. Carr of Tiburon was visiting friends a few days this week.

D. D. Davidson of Santa Rosa was among the visitors of Sonoma this week.

Harry Weise was circulating among the boys here Saturday night and Sunday.

Dr. Alf. McLaughlin of San Francisco spent Sunday with relatives here.

Arch. Stevenot of San Francisco is spending a few days this week with Mrs. Empanan.

Mrs. Dr. Walliser who has not been in the best of health for some time is ill this week.

M. Hamilton has completed the new residence for Miss Clark in Graham Canyon.

Mrs. John S. Enos will soon go to San Francisco where she will reside for the winter.

Charles Cheney spent Sunday with his relatives here where Mrs. Cheney is still visiting.

Wm. Camm and Ed. Cavanaugh of Petaluma were guests of M. Hamilton last Sunday.

Mr. Bell the piano tuner has been in town several days the past week tuning and repairing pianos.

Mrs. Olive Allen of Crown Landing is spending a week with Glen Ellen friends and relatives.

Aleck Martin of San Francisco a former resident of this place was visiting friends here Sunday.

Thos. and Wm. Foley of San Francisco were guests of their sister Mrs. F. Grothaus last Sunday.

The Racket Store of Petaluma has one of the finest and largest stock of overalls north of San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clark of San Francisco are visiting their sister Miss Elizabeth Clark of Graham Canyon.

Frank Weaver of El Verano is quite sick with inflammation of the bowels. Dr. H. H. Davis is in attendance.

Mr. Ned Merriott and some friends of San Francisco visited Mr. Peter Hein of the Sonoma Draw Bridge last Sunday.

Ladies, purchase your winter hats at Mrs. G. H. Hotz as she has hats and bonnets to suit all tastes and purses.

Mrs. C. A. Cooper has gone to the city for a month, to have her eyes treated, she is under the care of Dr. Peterson.

Mrs. George of Ukiah and Mrs. Engelbert of San Francisco were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hartin Saturday and Sunday.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Shaw, Thursday.

Mrs. McHarvey will attend a meeting of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star which convenes on Oct. 18th 1898, in San Francisco.

C. A. Cooper and M. S. Hamilton returned last Saturday from a three weeks sojourn at Graham Canyon where they were building a home for Miss E. Clark.

Mrs. A. F. Pauli, our efficient telegrapher is spending the week with relatives in Sacramento. C. L. Humbreys is fingering the keys during her absence.

W. S. Phillips a U. S. Volunteer in the Heavy Artillery now stationed at the Presidio was here a few days the past week. His company will soon leave for Manila.

Mrs. Hubsch, Mrs. H. Lettrel, of Repetto and Mrs. Bevington of Dunsmuir are at the bedside of their mother Mrs. J. J. Law, whose death is expected hourly.

Alfred C. Clark of Glen Ellen who has taken unto himself a better half while on his visit in New York, will soon return with his bride to their pleasant home in Graham Canyon.

Mrs. Charles McHarvey, Past Grand Treasurer of the Order of the Eastern Star, received an invitation Monday to attend the dedication of the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home at Decoto, Alameda County, California, Oct. 12, 1898.

Antonio Banchero and Miss Amelia Pezzaglia, both of this place were united in marriage in San Francisco Wednesday Oct. 5th. On returning to Sonoma Friday evening they were welcomed by an old time serenade at the hands of their young friends. The tin horns, cow-bells, drums and trumpets rent the air for an hour or so when the party was given the customary "treat," congratulated the happy couple and retired in good humor.

The public schools are enjoying a vacation this week.

Subscribe for the Sonoma News, it will more than pay you.

If you have houses or lands to rent, place them with the NEWS Agency.

Notices of warning to hunters printed on cloth cheap at the NEWS Office.

W. G. Benton has just completed the building of a house and barn for Mr. Caldwell, editor of the Napa Reflector.

Rev. E. E. Thompson who has leased the Monahan residence is getting settled with his family.

Mrs. E. Barris returned last Friday to her home, at Traver Tulare County, after a pleasant visit at the home of her friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Young.

Wm. Smith who has been living here for the past year, and who built the new M. E. church, will leave next week with his family for Vallejo where he has steady work at Mare Island.

Shoe Sale, Racket Store, Petaluma \$1000.00 at good shoes at actual cost. Sale to commence Oct. 8th. Racket Store, Petaluma.

Next Monday the freight train will be withdrawn from this branch of the road and a mixed train will take its place in hauling freight.

Much of the clothing business of Petaluma is now done at the Racket Store. The low prices at which they sell clothing accounts for their large business.

Geo. H. Maxwell was up from the southern part of the State Sunday, where he is making speeches in behalf of the republican ticket. Mr. Maxwell says that the prospects for republican success this fall is very flattering. In the southern part of the state, he says, the republicans will get the largest majority ever polled.

Butter cloth 4c a yard Cheese cloth 3c a yard Cheese bandage 6c yd 36 in heavy muslin 6c Shaker flannel 5c yd White or red table cloth 20 cts per yard All wool 5 1/2 ft gray bleached blankets \$4.00 per pair and large comforts 50 cents each at the Racket Store, Petaluma.

J. F. Patterson who came to this county as a hop picker, died at the county hospital last week. Patterson was about 74 years of age but it is not known from whence he came.

Hugh Griffith who wrecked the train at Gelston station three weeks ago was arraigned, and pleaded not guilty, in the superior court last Monday. His bonds were fixed at \$1200 which were supplied by his mother of Sebastopol, and young Griffith is again breathing fresh air.

The pastor of the Congregational church, Rev. Charles D. Milliken, will enter upon his pastorate this coming Sunday, 16th instant. From the widespread kindly comments uttered, and the importance of the influence of this church in our community no doubt a large audience will greet Mr. Milliken on the initial Sunday of his coming as a resident and worker among us. The morning services is at 11, the evening at 7:30. Sunday School 10 A. M. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 P. M.

Caleb C. Carriger. Caleb C. Carriger who passed peacefully from this earthy home to that above, last Sunday at 6:30 p. m. at his residence three miles west of this place, was born in Tennessee Nov. 11th 1832. He crossed the plains in company with his parents in 1846 and has lived for over forty years in this, his home and place of decease.

He was married to Miss Elizabeth Veirs in October, 1863. To them were born seven children. The wife and mother and four children, two sons and two daughters, still live and mourn his loss.

Converted early in life he united with the M. E. Church South and has ever been active in christian work. His labors in this valley have been abundant in organizing and superintending Sunday schools and other reform and religious movements.

His last hours, though full of pain from the cancerous growth on his hand, which was the cause of his death, were peaceful and full of hope and endured with fortitude. He passed peacefully away Sunday Oct. 9, at 6:30 p. m. The funeral was held at his late residence Tuesday at 2:30 p. m., from whence the remains were borne to the Mountain cemetery where they were laid to rest.

A Broken Leg. Gabriel Streiff, who recently purchased a part of the McGinty estate near the Fredrigars, met with an accident Tuesday while falling a tree, in which one of his legs was badly crushed between the knee and the ankle. Mr. Streiff came to Sonoma where Dr. H. H. Davis dressed the wound temporarily and sent him to the hospital at San Francisco. The bones were so badly crushed it is doubtful if the leg can be saved.

The following citizens of Sonoma have been drawn as trial Jurors in department 2 of the Superior Court, J. S. Young, Geo. H. H. Cornelius, Thos. Brown, Wm. Murray, F. F. Carmer and G. D. Lobdell. The venire is made returnable Oct. 18th.

GLEN ELLEN GLEANINGS.

Candidates who in canvassing this valley, have given our town the "go by" have probably forgotten or overlooked the fact that at the last general election nearly one fourth more votes were polled in the Glen Ellen than in the Sonoma precinct.

Mr. J. E. Norris formerly of Oregon has leased the building near the corner of Tokay Avenue and Calabasses St. where he will open a first class photograph gallery. The gentleman is a thorough artist in his line and parties wanting pictures will no longer have to go to Santa Rosa or Petaluma for them.

Though your correspondent is not by any means advocating the election of Miss Minnie Woodward, the editorial in last week's News criticizing this young lady for making her campaign on the same lines as do all the other thoroughbreds, seems hardly just to the fair candidate, who should certainly have the same privilege of "setting 'em up for the boys" as is accorded to her opponent of the masculine gender. For shame! brother Chessmore, your well known gallantry toward the gentler sex should forbid such lack of generosity.

No one would ever think of accusing Treasurer Woodward of being anything but a man of steady habits, but no doubt every voter in the county, from his clergyman down to the humblest layman, would commend the course he has adopted in making his canvass, rather than if he should resort to the flimsy ruse of protecting his pocket book beneath the garb of sanctimony, after the style of any man who will accept nominations for office and then permit the other candidates to stand all the expense and labor of the campaign, not only false to his associates on the ticket, but disloyal to his party and deserves to be deeply "snowed under" on the day of election.

M. V. Vanderhoof, W. A. Mills and Charles Ohm, three of the most popular republican candidates on the republican ticket visited Glen Ellen on Saturday and made application for admission in the "Order of Owls" whereupon a special meeting was called by the Grand High Ranger and the three gentlemen were duly initiated. A pleasing feature of the occasion was the presentation of an elegant cane to Col. Fred. Parker, the Grand Outside Sentinel, in grateful appreciation of his energetic services in resisting the depredations of a number of individuals belonging to that disreputable rival organization known as the "Rockrollers."

To the Voters of Sonoma Township.

SONOMA, Cal., Sept. 22, 1898. I hereby agree, if I am elected Justice of the Peace of Sonoma Township, to try all cases coming to my court from the northern part of the township, in Glen Ellen or Kenwood, as interested parties may desire. J. M. CHERRY.

To The Voters of Sonoma Township

I hereby pledge myself if elected Justice of the Peace of this township, to try all cases belonging to the southern end of the township in Sonoma City. J. W. GIBSON, Regular Democratic Nominee for Justice of the Peace.

For scroll work or ornamental wood-work of any kind call on Camm & Hedges, the principal lumber dealers of Petaluma.

Eat Blue Label Catsup And Kingan Ham. Will make you feel so good You won't give a d—n. Jim Weem's, poet.

FRUIT DRYER—We have for sale a patent fruit dryer, calculated for the use of small fruit ranches. Call at the NEWS office and get further information.

H. H. H. Electric oil is the newest lubricator on the market. Just the stuff for watches, bicycles, sewing machines and fine running gear. Only to be found at J. P. Weem's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Ed. Wegner.

FOR RENT - A stock ranch consisting of 400 acres 100 plow land, the pasture. For particulars apply or address News office.

HOUSE TO LET—Good house, 8 rooms, in good repair, pleasant surroundings, near school, rent cheap. Particulars and keys at News office.

WILL PASTURE STOCK.

G. Riley, living on the Fisher, ranch south of town is prepared to take in stock to pasture. Good feed and water.

EVERY BODY SAYS SO.

Cascara Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headaches, fevers, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Political Announcements.

For Coroner & Public Administrator

DR. J. S. PIERCE,

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

Election Nov. 8, 1898.

For Sheriff.

FRANK J. MURPHY,

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

Election Nov. 8, 1898.

E. F. WOODWARD

(Regular Republican Nominee)

Is a candidate for re-election to the office of

County Treasurer,

At the election Nov. 8th 1898.

CHARLES H. OHM

(Regular Republican Nominee)

Is a candidate for election to the office of

Constable, Sonoma Twp.

At the election held Nov. 8th 1898.

SHERIDAN PETERSON

(Regular Republican nominee)

For Assemblyman

For the 17th Assembly District.

Election Nov. 8th, 1898.

R. A. POPPE

(Regular Republican nominee)

Is a candidate for election to the office of

State Senator

At the election held Nov. 8th 1898.

M. V. VANDERHOOF

(Regular Republican nominee)

For County Assessor

At the election held Nov. 8, 1898.

For Superintendent of Schools

J. E. METZGER

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

Election November 8, 1898

For Sheriff

FRANK P. GRACE

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Election November 8, 1898

For Auditor and Recorder

WILLIAM A. MILLS.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

Election November 8, 1898

For Assemblyman 17th District

W. F. COWAN

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Election November 8, 1898

For County Surveyor

NEWTON V. V. SMYTH,

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE

Election Nov. 8, 1898.

For Treasurer.

M. D. GOSHEN

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Election Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1898.

HENRY SOARE

CARRIAGE AND SIGN

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CONRAD FUTTERER

MERCHANT

TAILOR

The Only First Class Tailor in Sonoma. Suits made to order, repairing neatly and quickly done. I guarantee a fit and warrant all my work. Shop on Napa Street between Union Hotel and F. Clewe's Store.

SONOMA - CALIFORNIA

THE STEAM SCHOONER,

FOUR SISTERS.

THE FOUR SISTERS will make two trips a week to San Francisco, leaving Embarcadero on Monday and Thursday of each week. Shippers of fruit, wine, etc., can obtain terms by applying to owner at Jackson-street wharf, S. F., or at his residence at Embarcadero. P. O. address, Schellville, Cal.

CAPT. HAUTO, Proprietor.

Your Tax

for the coming year on baking powder will be very light if you buy *Schilling's Best* and use only one heaping teaspoonful to a quart of flour.

The Cut Rate Bazar

LOW PRICES	Lamps from	15c. up
WITH US DOES	Lanterns from	15c. up
NOT MEAN	Lamp Chimneys from	2 1/2c. up
CHEAP GOODS	Lantern Globes	10c.

Every article guaranteed as represented.

The Cut Rate Bazar,
PETALUMA CAL.

NEW GOODS

Just Received a Full Line of Fall & Winter Dress Goods

FLANNELS

Ladies' and Children's Wool & Marino UNDERWEAR.

At G. H. HOTZ'S Dry Goods Store. New Goods arriving every week

G. H. HOTZ.

DREES BROTHERS

CASH DEALERS IN

Poultry, Eggs

HIDES GAME FEED GREEN and TALLOW FLOUR SUPPLIES DRIED FRUITS

CORNER OF WESTERN AVENUE AND KELLER STREET

PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA

DRIED... FRUITS

Parties having dried fruits for sale will consult their interests by calling on

John Batto & Son,

OF VINEYARD STATION, and get their prices before disposing of the same.

Call or address JOHN BATTO & SON

Vineberg, California.

MRS. J. A. POPPE

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

HARDWARE, and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, Etc.

Highest Market Price Paid For Farm Produce.

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San Francisco Weekly Call and Sonoma Weekly News

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The subscription price of either paper for a year is \$1.50. Why not take advantage of this generous offer and secure both papers for a little more than the price of either. Readers of the News will do well to look into this matter. It is a paying investment. In one paper will be found all the local happenings, gotten up in a concise, pithy and readable manner and given to the people week by week. In the other will be found the local happenings of San Francisco and the telegraphic news of the entire world. The CALL is the family paper of the Pacific Coast and is well worth the price asked for both papers.

SONOMA NEWS \$2.50

WEEKLY CALL

Address all orders to the News, Sonoma, Cal.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Catholic Church. Rev. W. P. Quill, Rector. Services: Sundays, 8:30 and 10 a. m.; week-days, 7:30 a. m. School immediately after the 11 o'clock mass.

Congregational Church. Rev. Charles D. Milliken, Pastor. Regular Services: Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school superintended by Mr. Chas. Potter, 10 a. m. Young Men's Bible Class, at 10:00 a. m. in separate room. All young men invited. Junior Christian Endeavor, Friday afternoon, Golden Rule Reading Circle, Monday afternoon. The Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m. The Ladies Aid Society meets alternate Fridays; the Missionary Society, on alternate Tuesdays. Strangers are welcome at all the services.

Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. E. E. Thompson, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sabbath School at 10 a. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society of Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.

LODGE NOTICES.

A. O. U. W. PUEBLO LODGE No. 108, meets every first and fourth Tuesday evening of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall.

F. & A. M. TEMPLE LODGE No. 14, meets in the Masonic Hall on the Tuesday evening on or before the full moon in each month.

I. O. O. F. SONOMA LODGE No. 28, meets at Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m.

REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE No. 263 meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, on the second and fourth Thursday of each month.

O. E. S. VALLEY OF THE MOON CHAPTER No. 85, meets in Masonic Hall on the Thursday evening on or preceding the full moon of each month.

O. C. F. SONOMA VINEYARD COUNCIL, No. 11, meets the first and third Friday of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

N. S. G. W. SONOMA PARLOR, No. 111, meets every Monday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Y. M. I. No. 45 meets the first and third Wednesday of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

U. A. O. D. SONOMA GROVE No. 75, meets the first and third Friday of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

ROBERT A. POPPE

Attorney-at-Law

Office: East Side of Plaza, Sonoma

PROPOSED ALLIANCE WITH ENG- LAND.

If the United States and England should form an alliance, the combined strength would be so great that there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. In a like manner, when men and women keep up their bodily strength with Hooch's Food, they are in little chance of attacks from disease. The old time remedy enriches the blood, builds up the muscles, steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

So far 279,000 persons have visited the Omaha exposition.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Hooch's Food. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

A Norwegian engineer has invented a process for producing paper guns, dressing gun and soap from seaweed.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy, gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, calluses and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Munsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Box 852.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board \$14.00 to \$15.00 per day; rooms 50 cents to \$1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. C. Hall & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer a hundred dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, J. C. Hall & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We pay you \$100 if we cannot prove that we can save you MONEY. We are saving the people of the Pacific Coast thousands of dollars every month. For full particulars, address, Gilbert Clements' Sons, 235 California St., San Francisco, Cal. Wholesale and Retailers of Family Supplies.

FITS Permanently Cured. No Discomforts. After first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 300 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Two bottles of Pilo's Cure for Constipation cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, 1895.

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

More Solemn Still.
"It is a solemn thing," said the young man, "when a woman trusts a man with her affections."
"It ain't as solemn," said the man with the dry goods necktie, "as when she won't trust him with his own wages."—Indianapolis Journal.

Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in hip disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.
Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

This Paper is printed with Nathan's News Ink.

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ATHLETIC AND GYMNASIUM SUPPLIES.
Send For Catalogue.

WILL & FINCK CO. 820 Market St. San Francisco.
Sole Agency **EQUIPOISE WAIST**
Corset and Cover Combined.
Bones can be removed for washing. Something new in baby goods. Send for FREE catalogue. Learn how to wash baby by using Arnold's Knit Goods for Infants. They are recommended by all doctors.

MRS. M. H. OBER
34 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Ask your grocer for the celebrated
IXL TAMALES
CHILE CON CARNE
CHICKEN SOUP
Mantid and **IXL TAMALE CO.** (Inc.)
Put Up by... 31-23 Tenth St., S. F., Cal.
If your grocer does not sell them write for sample tin at 13c; soup, 25c.

GROVES

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS
TASTELESS CHILL TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CENTS.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Gentlemen—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARL & CO.
N. P. N. U. No. 852. New Series, No. 43

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A SOLDIER'S TARGET.

Each man, as he signed his name on the enlistment roll, realized that war meant fight, and that fight meant kill. This idea was further drilled into us in camp; it formed the basis of the colonel's address as we marched to the front; it brought our muskets to an "aim" as we caught sight of the enemy for the first time. We had become soldiers to march, fight and kill. It was to be looked upon as a matter of business, as well as a patriotic duty. The soundness of the strength of the enemy was exhausted the sooner we would have peace.

We thought that every man in company "C" had the same feeling—to kill—but we had not been long at the front when we found an exception. A score of skirmishers were ordered down in front of the regiment to feel the strength of the enemy in the fringe of bushes along a creek. Ambrose Davis was one of us. He was a man of 30, a plain, every day man who had laid out the tools of a mechanic to take the place of a soldier. He was not given to enthusiasm, but he was an obedient soldier and the best shot in the company. As we clambered over the fence and took "open order" on the broad field which dipped down to the creek, the enemy in the fringe had a dead rest on every man. War with them also meant kill. To kill one of half a million men means little, and yet it means kill. Zip! Ping! Zip! It was not firing by file—it was not firing by volleys into a battle line half hidden in the smoke, but every bullet that came pingling was meant for an individual soldier.

We crouched down and ran forward. We zig-zagged to right and left. We took the shelter of every knoll, bush and stump. The enemy had to develop his strength to check us. In front of Davis was an opening in the fringe—a spot where a farm road crossed the creek. The enemy to the right and left of this road was using the bank of the stream as a breastwork and were firing a good deal at random. An officer suddenly appeared in the center of this opening, and raising a pair of glasses to his eyes he took a cool survey of the regiment far back of us on the hill. He was within pistol shot of Davis and he must have known it, and yet he stood there as cool and calm as you please to take his chance. It was sheer bravado. Four of our twenty had been killed, and the enemy was seeking the lives of the rest. I was to the right of Davis and could have almost hit the officer with a stone; the man on his left had just as fair a target. He was not our "game," however—he belonged to Davis. We saw our comrade thrust forward a barrel of his musket and bring his eye down to the sights. Then we watched the officer to see him throw up his hands and fall. Thirty seconds passed away, and we glanced back at Davis. He had lifted

his head and was looking at the officer over his gun. At the end of the quarter of a minute he dropped it again. It was his duty to kill, but this was killing in cold blood, and he had to have a few seconds to nerve himself up. Back went our eyes to the officer. He was slowly sweeping the glasses across a front of half a mile, and I wondered if he would drop them as the bullet struck him, or whether his fingers would clutch and hold them tighter. My heart came crowding into my throat as I watched and as the seconds passed, and at length I heard the man on Davis' left shouting at him: "Shoot! Shoot! Why the devil don't you drop that officer?" I turned to look at Davis, and as I did so he slewed the muzzle of his gun to the right and fired into the bushes. A few seconds later the officer lowered his glasses, and swinging them in his hand, he slowly disappeared into the bushes. Later in the day, when Davis' singular action had been reported, the captain said to him: "Davis, I can't believe you are a coward, because you went down on the skirmish line to be shot at, but when you had an enemy fairly under your gun, and an officer at that, why didn't you bring him down?" "I was going to, sir, but I—I couldn't," was the reply. "But they were shooting at you to kill." "Yes, I know." The captain could hardly reprimand a man for not killing an enemy as he would have shot down a rabbit, and there was no one to hint that Davis lacked courage. The incident was forgotten after a little, and such was the soldierly conduct of the man that he was made a corporal. When the enemy withdrew behind the works at Yorktown to bar McClellan's road to Richmond he covered his wings with sharpshooters, and our officers were their special target. One day, as three companies of us were dragging up some



"SLEWED THE MUZZLE OF HIS GUN TO THE RIGHT."

led us all in the push and was the first man to put a hand on it. After that we said it was a case of "nerves," or that he had a hereditary fear of shedding blood, and he was looked upon more favorably.

We saw nothing more of the "strangeness" of Ambrose Davis until the battle which drove McClellan to make a change of base. For half a day our regiment stood in battle line, waiting to be attacked, and during this interval our company lost two men killed and three wounded. It required all the nerve the men could work up to stand there and be shot at without firing a shot in return, but Davis showed no more nervousness than any of the rest. When at length we moved by the left flank for a quarter of a mile and then dropped down to open fire and hold our ground, Davis was the man on my left and as I loaded my musket I noticed that he was firing high. Five minutes later a lieutenant came creeping along in rear of us and warning each man to aim low. I heard him cursing Davis, and twice after that, ere we fell back, I saw the man firing into the tree tops.

The enemy crowded us back day by day and mile by mile, and there was fighting over every foot of the high-ways. We had a fierce grapple at Fair Oaks, and again at Savage Station, but all I knew of Davis was that he was with us. It was only when we returned at bay at Malvern Hill that I found myself beside him again. He had been three times grazed by bullets, and that was proof that he had stood up to a soldier's work. One regiment was stationed at the base of the hill, strung along in the bed of a dry creek, and the banks gave us protection and a rest for our muskets. As the enemy came swarming across the open every man was a fair target. I had fired three or four times when my musket fouled, and as I waited to clear it I watched Davis. He was firing over the heads of the enemy by thirty feet. Our position was one which could not be carried. The enemy realized this at last, and the

battle began to die away. On our front we had only dead and wounded men, as far as we could see, and all firing had ceased, when a man suddenly rose up from the ground about a pistol shot away and stood staring at us. A shout came from him to come and surrender, but after a moment he turned his back and began moving away. I do not know why any of the hundreds of men who had him in range did not fire, but they did not. Some were even cheering the man, when an officer of artillery jumped down among us and shouted: "Shoot him—shoot him—why don't some of you bring him down?" His words were heard by fifty men, but not a gun was raised. The officer was storming at us when Davis suddenly lifted his musket and fired, and the retreating man flung up his arms, whirled about and sank down. Curses and groans followed, and Davis threw down his gun and hid his face in his hands and sobbed.

"A splendid shot!" cried the officer, "and if I were your captain you would be a corporal to-morrow!"

Davis had done a strange thing. We looked at him and wondered over it. The heat of the battle was yet strong upon us, but the killing of the man seemed little short of cold blooded murder.

"Did I kill—kill him?" asked Davis of a man beside him when he could converse. "You shot him dead, the poor devil. Why didn't you let him get away?"

"You have all been down on me because I wouldn't kill," moaned the shooter, as he hid his face again.

That night we fell back to the James River. In the darkness and confusion commands were mixed up, and it was night again before the company roll was called. Private Davis was among the missing. He had survived the battle—the rest were unmolested—if alive he was bound to find his command within a few hours. And yet he never found it. When the returns were made up his name was placed among the dead. He had been disgraced because he would not kill. He had nerved himself up to last to fire upon a human target—and then? We spoke his name in whispers after that, and said only good words for him.—Charles B. Lewis, in Denver News.

THE RICH RUSSIAN.

He Has a Weakness For an Army of Family Servants.

We were a family of 8, occasionally of 10 or 12 says Prince Kropotkin in The Atlantic, but 50 servants at Moscow, and half as many more in the country, were considered not one too many. Four coaches to attend a dozen horses, three cooks for the masters and two more for the servants, a dozen men to wait upon us at dinner time—one man, plate in hand, standing behind each person seated at the table—and girls innumerable in the maidservants' room, but how could any one do with less than this?

A FORTUNE OVERLOOKED.

The Unexpected Find Made by the Executors of a Washington Estate.

You may talk about the wonderful discoveries of gold in the Klondike region," said a lawyer a few days ago, "but one of the richest gold finds of the year occurred right here in Washington. I will not mention names, but the gentleman referred to was known all over the country before he died as one of the wealthiest pension agents and publishers of the present day."

"A short time after the captain (I will call him 'captain' throughout the story) died, his executors were engaged in making an examination of his effects. His will had been carefully drawn and all of his real and personal property was supposed to be distributed among his relatives and friends, according to his last wishes. One day in clearing out the safe in the building which still bears the captain's name an old chest was discovered in one of the dark corners of the vault. It had been there for years, and was supposed to contain only some plates and drawings of war pictures, used in connection with a book of war stories. The executors had passed the old chest by without examining its contents, supposing, of course, that it contained nothing but the plates and drawings, as indicated by the marking on the outside. One of the clerks engaged in the work had curiosity enough to take a peep into the chest. When the loose drawings were removed a sight met his gaze that fairly took his breath away. There, nestling among the sheets of war pictures, and at the bottom of the chest, was an immense pile of gold coin, which, when counted, amounted to something over \$500,000.

"There were gold pieces of every denomination, from \$1 to \$20. The discovery was so unexpected that the executors were at a loss for some time to account for the pile of treasure. The latest will was carefully scrutinized, but nothing in it could be found relative to the overlooked gold deposit. Various theories were advanced to explain the accumulation of coin, and it was finally concluded that the captain had followed the example of other cautious capitalists during the last raid on the treasury gold reserve, and hoarded the amount found in the chest. The coin looked as though it might have been dropped into the chest carelessly, for the various denominations and dates were in happy confusion. The executors were unable to account for the omission of the gold pile in the will, for although the captain was a great spender, he usually kept a clear account of his securities. It is possible that he may have been quietly engaged in hoarding gold pieces for a number of years prior to his death, and when his fatal illness came on he may have forgotten the gold lying to the old chest containing the war pictures. Of course the gold was carefully counted and entered up as a very desirable part of the estate."—Washington Evening Star.

Curious French Legend.

It is asserted by the Industriels Echo that thousands of five-franc pieces are split into halves by their French owners every year in the hope of "discovering" an immense hidden treasure. This treasury, according to the legend firmly believed in France, is an order to pay the holder 100,000 francs in silver five-franc coins. When Napoleon Bonaparte first set the five-franc piece in circulation the conservative mind of the French revolted against the numismatic revolution, and it was very difficult to induce a Frenchman to receive or proffer the new coin. Hence, according to the story, Napoleon gave it to be understood that he had ordered a check for 100,000 francs, written upon asbestos paper, to be concealed in one of the new silver pieces, from that day this nobody has objected to the five-franc piece.—Industriels Echo.

Paper Telegraph Poles.

Telegraph poles are now made of compressed paper. Those of that material are said to be more durable than those of wood.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. RANK, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says: "I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone."

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured. I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

THE RICH RUSSIAN.

He Has a Weakness For an Army of Family Servants.

We were a family of 8, occasionally of 10 or 12 says Prince Kropotkin in The Atlantic, but 50 servants at Moscow, and half as many more in the country, were considered not one too many. Four coaches to attend a dozen horses, three cooks for the masters and two more for the servants, a dozen men to wait upon us at dinner time—one man, plate in hand, standing behind each person seated at the table—and girls innumerable in the maidservants' room, but how could any one do with less than this?

Besides, the ambition of every landed proprietor was that everything required for his household should be made at home by his "own" men.

"How nicely your piano is always tuned. I suppose Herr Schimmel must be your tuner?" one of the visitors would remark.

To be able to answer, "I have my own piano tuner," was in those times the correct thing.

"What beautiful pastry!" the guests would exclaim when a work of art, composed of ices and pastry, appeared toward the end of the dinner. "Confess, prince, that it comes from Tremble!" (the fashionable Paris cook).

"It is my own confectioner, a pupil of Tremble, whom I have allowed to show what he can do," was the reply which elicited general admiration.

To have embroideries, harnesses, furniture—in fact everything—made by one's "own" men was the ideal of the rich and respected landed proprietor.

Where Money is Very Mixed.

Although all accounts are kept in dollars and cents (American standard) in British Guiana, there is no existing coinage to correspond. Gold is rarely tendered, all larger sums being handled in bank notes, kept so long in circulation that they become almost unrecognizable in their filthy fragmentary dilapidation.

The silver coinage consists of the most incongruous varieties. Besides British a number of coins, fractions and multiples of the "gilder," enter largely into circulation. These are known as the "bitt" (4d.), "half bitt," the "two bitts," the "gilder" (being 32 cents, or 1s. 4d.), and even a peculiar three half-penny piece is still extant, although eagerly sought for by collectors.

All these coins are of gross and interesting variety, incident on the transfer of the colony from the Dutch and the once distinct governments of Berbice and Demerara and Essequibo, long since amalgamated.

Of copper coins the penny is known as a "gill," while the humble baubee becomes a "cent." Farthings were once introduced, but were regarded with contempt and suspicion, except by a few Chinamen, who succeeded in passing them in their brightness for half sovereigns.

To instance the confusion resulting, 11½d. is here described as "two bitts and a half and a gill and a cent."—London Tit-Bits.

The Professor's Wisdom.

The stern professor of the feminine preparatory school sat at his desk trying to unravel a knotty problem when a fluffy haired miss of 16 approached.

"Please, sir," she began in a tremulous voice, "will you grant me permission to go out riding with my brother this afternoon?"

Now, the old man had not forgotten the days of his youth, neither was he a fool, and looking over his spectacles he slowly said:

"So you want to go riding with your brother, do you? By the way, is this brother of yours any relation to you?"—Chicago News.

One of the Evils of Slang.

Little Ruth—Mr. Thimble, who did you kill for thitha's diamond ring? Mr. Smith—Nobody, dear. What makes you ask such a question? Little Ruth—Why, Tom, he thaid she'd 'a' never got it if you hadn't hung thomebody up for it.—Jewelers' Weekly.

"Why

does my cake smell so queer?" Too much soda or perhaps alum or lime. Use Schilling's Best baking powder.

Parents Are Unfair to Teachers.

"That existing methods of educating the young fall short of the ideal there is scarcely any question," writes Edward Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal. "The most prominent educators of the land admit this fact. Every effort is undoubtedly made to better prevailing systems. But the fight is single handed. As teachers and educators constantly say: 'We are alone. Parents give us no assistance. They do not even give us the benefit of ordinary interest.' And this is true—lamentably true. Parents are all too busy about the methods pursued in educating their children. In hundreds of cases they do not even know what the methods are. They know nothing about them. There is no co-operation of the parent with the teacher. However much we may be able to improve modern methods of education, the best results to our children cannot be reached until parent and teacher shall come into closer relations than they are at present."

Frenchwomen as Wives.

Max O'Rell considers that Frenchwomen make better wives for poor or struggling men than do the women of other nationalities. Their ambition and keen sense, he says, are great helps to a man's efforts, and they never allow themselves to weary in their endeavors to be cheery and charming. Mr. O'Rell says that the women are naturally exceedingly energetic and endowed with that vivacity which is so great a support to their own spirits, and that this enables them to impart animation and courage to others.

Other writers have noticed this peculiarity of temperament in Frenchwomen. It has been said that Americans have it to a certain degree, that degree which compels a constant activity, but that lack of true balance makes womanly energy in the western continent fitful and uncertain, while the Gallic women will be found of more equable natures.—New York Tribune.

"To Buy on Tick."

"To buy on tick"—that is, on credit—is something that does not seem to have much connection with the movement of a clock, and yet it is a figurative reference to the same thing. The syllables "tick-tack-tock" are used everywhere to represent sharp, quick sounds of various kinds, with the movements that cause them, whence the tick-tack of a clock or the ticking of any quick, light motion, as the stroke of a pen or pencil that "ticks" off our orders. Hence to take a thing "on tick" is to have it marked with a tick or stroke of the pen.—E. F. Andrews in St. Nicholas.

The Kind of Bird.

The party with the long hair and starving family, not to mention lesser symptoms of the literary bent, was less servile than usual.

"How about my poem?" he brusquely demanded.

"She's a bird," replied the conductor of the magazine.

"What kind of a bird?" persisted the man of letters, thoroughly aroused.

And the other, saying nothing, merely indicated with a gesture the pigeon-hole above his desk.—Detroit Journal.

Profanity is forbidden by both the army and the navy regulations of the United States.

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Established 1780.

Chocolate.

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A Beautiful Present

In order to further introduce ELASTIC STARCH (Flat Iron Brand), the manufacturers, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., of Keokuk, Iowa, have decided to GIVE AWAY a beautiful present with each package of starch sold. These presents are in the form of

Beautiful Pastel Pictures

They are 13x19 inches in size, and are entitled as follows:

Lilacs and Pansies.

Pansies and Marguerites.

Wild American Poppies.

Lilacs and Iris.

These rare pictures, four in number, by the renowned pastel artist, R. LeRoy, of New York, have been chosen from the very choicest subjects in his studio and are now offered for the first time to the public.

The pictures are accurately reproduced in all the colors used in the originals, and are pronounced by competent critics, works of art.

Pastel pictures are the correct thing for the home, nothing surpassing them in beauty, richness of color and artistic merit.

One of these pictures will be given away with each package of ELASTIC STARCH purchased of your grocer. It is the best laundry starch on the market, and is sold for 10 cents a package. Ask your grocer for this starch and get a beautiful picture.

ALL GROCERS KEEP ELASTIC STARCH. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE

An Overworked Brain.

From the Record, Pierceton, Ind.

Determined to rise in his chosen profession as an educator, Ernest Kemper, of Pierceton, Ind., overtaxed himself mentally and physically. He was ambitious, his mind was always on his work. From early morn until late at night he continually poured over his books.

"Burned the candle at both ends." Few persons, even with the strongest constitutions, can keep up under such a strain.

In addition to his studies, Mr. Kemper was teaching a school some three miles from his home. Finally, his excessive study and the exposure of going to and from school in all kinds of weather, undermined his health.



Overstudy.

He was taken to his bed with pneumonia and his overworked brain almost collapsed. For several days he was seriously ill.

Catarrh had taken root in his system and his mind was in a delicate condition. He was sent to Colorado where he spent three months without receiving any benefit. Then a noted specialist from Cleveland treated him without avail, and then a hospital in Chicago was tried, but all absolutely without benefit. Finally his physician recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and from the first box he began to improve. When he had taken the boxes he was completely cured.

This famous blood and nerve medicine had accomplished what all his former expensive treatment failed to accomplish. Mr. Kemper says his catarrh has entirely left him; he is strong again and weighs nine pounds more than he ever did. He gives the pills the entire credit. He is starting teaching again and feels abundantly able to continue the work.

To prove that the above is true in every respect, Mr. Kemper made an affidavit as follows:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this, the 10th day of September, 1897.

R. P. Watt, Notary Public.

We doubt if these pills have an equal in all the range of medicine, for building up a run-down and debilitated system.

YOUR LIVER

Is It Wrong? Use It Right. Keep It Right.

Moore's Revealed Remedy will do it. Three doses will make you feel better. Get it from your druggist or any wholesale drug house, or from Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., Seattle.

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